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Nac Briefing

27 July 1954

INDOCHINA

- from military campaign to political. In a national estimate now being propared, we take the view that Communists will not deliberately break the cease-fire but will probably try to win all Indochina by political and military be activities short of overt aggression.
 - A. Day after agreement signed, No announced southern Vietnam is "inseparable part of our nation's territory" promised people in south they would be liberated.
 - B. General Giap in order of the day declared that south only temporarily in French hands.
 - C. No public reference to plans for Laos and Cam-

bodis.

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D. Covert military assistance between Viet Kinh zone in North Vietnam and dissidents in Cambodia, Laos could be considered violation of Art. 19 of cease-fire agreement for Vietnam, which bars either zone in Vietnam from adherence to any "military alliance."

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- II. Outlook in the south, in our estimate, depends largely on success of French and Vietnamese efforts to establish a strong nationalist government.
 - A. Possibility of prompt French action appears remote.
 - B. Unless previous French policy reversed, eituation there will almost certainly deteriorate during next year or so.
 - C. Agreement, between French and Viet Minh commands, gives no status to government at Saigon.
 - D. Viet Minh can argue they are only government in Vietnam and France's declared willingness to withdraw forces at government's request means at Viet Minh request.
- III. Viet Winh military activity between 21 July and effective cease-fire dates apparently intended as "show of force" to impress population.
 - A. Now activity mear Whatrang deep in southern wone.
 - B. No violations of agreements reached by Joint French-Vietnamese Commission at Trung Gia.